

## WILSON TAKES UP BERNSTORFF NOTE

Consults With Lansing Immediately After Latter's Arrival in Capital.

### PARLEY KEPT IN SECRET

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Following his receipt of a note from the German government on the submarine issue, President Wilson yesterday consulted with Secretary Lansing immediately after the latter's arrival in the capital.

Thus after a lapse of two weeks, during which Mr. Lansing has been enjoying a vacation, the submarine controversy has again been brought to the fore in Washington. Mr. Lansing arrived in the city this morning and it was regarded as significant that the President desired to consult with him immediately.

It is known that the conference between the President and Mr. Lansing covered in a general way all developments of the last two weeks bearing on the foreign affairs of the United States. It is understood, however, that the note given to Mr. Lansing by Count von Bernstorff was the chief topic of discussion.

The statement is that for several days now the issue with Germany will receive more the earnest consideration of the War and Navy Departments while a decision as to the next step is being worked out.

There are indications that an attempt will be made to keep the negotiations between the United States and German governments completely secret. It is known that this is the desire of Germany and particularly of the German Ambassador, who feels that a speedy and amicable adjustment of the submarine controversy can be effected best in this manner.

The understanding here is that the exchanges are just beginning. Contrary to the reports of the German Ambassador, it is understood that the note from his government, which he presented to Mr. Lansing, covers merely one more step and does not constitute a settlement of the submarine issue.

It is known, however, that the German Ambassador feels he has every reason to retain his optimism as to the eventual outcome of the controversy, while Secretary Lansing has repudiated any such optimism, attributing to him a feeling of pessimism. Mr. Lansing was most careful, however, after his arrival here today, to say nothing which could be taken to indicate that he shares the Ambassador's views; his expressions so far have been absolutely non-committal in every respect.

The latest German note, it is understood, deals with the question raised in the Arabic case about which there has already been correspondence between the United States and German governments.

This new note is the first result of the Ambassador's undertaking to break the deadlock threatening the two governments in the Arabic case owing to the contention that the Arabic was sunk because she displayed hostile intentions, disclaiming responsibility for the submarine commander's action in sinking her even if he was mistaken in thinking she intended to ram him, and offering to arbitrate the question as to whether or not he was justified in believing she intended to ram him.

The United States government took the position that nothing short of a disclaimer by the submarine commander's act could satisfy the requirements of the situation from the American point of view.

To make it easier for the German government to coincide in this view it furnished Berlin with the substance of the evidence in the possession of the State Department showing how unwarranted was the claim that the Arabic manifested a hostile intent. Ambassador von Bernstorff was of the opinion at the time that a satisfactory response from his government might be expected.

The impression now prevails, however, that the German government's latest communication falls considerably short of complete acceptance of the American position. Berlin is not ready, it is asserted, to yield to the extent of a complete disavowal of the submarine commander in the Arabic case.

There is a confidence, however, that by continuation of the exchanges the German government can be brought into a position satisfactory to the United States and that with the Arabic case thus disposed of further progress toward a settlement of the whole issue will then be possible.

The opinion here is that there is no danger of a break between the two governments if no more cases of submarine attacks on American life occur, though it is stated that the issue is likely to remain open if the German government makes no satisfactory response to the American demands for the Arabic case and give satisfactory guarantees for the future.

Officials here are convinced that Bernstorff is seeking to lead to further cause for trouble. The difficulty, as it is viewed here, lies in Germany's apparent failure in certain specific instances to make the acts of individual submarine commanders conform completely to the policy laid down in Berlin with the numerous declines in submarine activities it is believed here that the difficulty will rapidly diminish.

## LAST LOAN DETAILS TO BE FINISHED THIS WEEK

Bankers and Members of Anglo-French Financial Mission Enjoy Day of Rest—Small Investors Eager to Invest in Bonds.

### PARLEY KEPT IN SECRET

This week will see the practical completion of the details of the \$500,000,000 loan to France and England. The enthusiastic participation of bankers and corporation heads has assured the complete success of the transaction, but there will be additional interest displayed this week when all of the underwriting details are finished and allotment problems settled and the size of the amount to be offered to the public at large is announced.

Members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., which headed the group of bankers that made the loan a success, seized the opportunity yesterday to enjoy the first day of rest they had had for three weeks. Every member of the firm concerned in the multitudinous details of the negotiation was exhausted. Lord Reading, head of the Anglo-French financial commission, and his colleagues spent the day at the country places of American friends and had no intention of making a move.

It was given out, however, by a financier familiar with the plans of the syndicate and the commission that the allotment of the bonds would be completed by tomorrow. It will then be found in all probability that the banks and bankers who have been working for the loan have applied for a total of \$750,000,000. The response from financial centers other than New York has been remarkable. One banker characterized the response as "spotty," but called attention to the fact that large subscriptions have been received from Chicago and St. Louis.

For the present the identity of large individual subscribers is concealed. It is known that one subscription of \$35,000,000 has been received from London and another of \$20,000,000 from New York. The business to be accomplished this week by the syndicate will consist, first, in closing up the details of the large allotment and then determining the amount which is to be offered in relatively small lots to the public. No matter how much the loan may be oversubscribed by the bankers and large interests, a considerable proportion will be held open for a reasonable time to the public. The correspondence already received indicates eagerness on the part of thousands of small investors to take up a share of the loan.

### NEW FINANCIAL ERA.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Daily Mail says editorially: "The success of the Allies' loan in the United States marks a new era of international finance. It means the end of the United States as a borrowing country and the beginning of her career as a lending nation. It forecasts what must happen when Europe, utterly exhausted, starts to look round for capital with which to build up new life."

"But the financial aspects of the loan are its least important aspects. In spite of the clamor of the ultrapatriots and the fury of German propagandists, American bankers and investors tumbled over one another to subscribe. That is not to be explained solely by the temporary character of the offer. Apart altogether from the financial considerations, it is a plain demonstration of American sympathies and confidence. It shows as nothing else could show that only that they want us to win but that they believe we will win."

"LOAN IS UNNEUTRAL." Berlin Paper Glad Germans Can Finance Themselves.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Oct. 3.—The Berliner Tagblatt says in an editorial that President Wilson's sanction of the Allies' loan is a breach of neutrality. In keeping with his refusal to stop the shipment of munitions to the Allies. The paper admits it would have been more agreeable to Germany if Americans had refused the money, but adds "it may well find Germans with pride that they are able to finance their own necessities while Britain and France must become debtors to the United States."

### LOAN BASIS CRITICISED.

German Organ Says Britain's Speech Shows Government Aids.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BERLIN, via London, Oct. 3.—The Zeitung am Mittag, commenting on the banquet given by the Germans to the Anglo-French loan commission in New York, says: "The declaration of the principal English speaker that the Americans have rendered the Allies a great service makes all American attempts to make the loan appear a private enterprise fruitless."

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## U. S. MAY RECOGNIZE CARRANZA SOON

Lansing and A B C Envoys to Hear Mexican Envoy This Week.

### VILLA HAS LOST POWER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—A series of conferences will be held in Washington this week having an important bearing on affairs in Mexico. Secretary Lansing and the representatives of the Powers which compose the Pan-American conference will receive the leaders of the respective Mexican factions in an effort to determine what action shall be taken at the conference meeting on Saturday.

Officials conversant with Mexican affairs say privately that the conference will undoubtedly recognize the Carranza government. They point out that Villa exercises only partial control in two States—Sonora and Chihuahua—and that Zapata holds dominion in the single State of Morelos. Authentic information in possession of the United States shows that Gen. Carranza is in undisputed control of Mexico city and that he has driven his enemies out of all States except Sonora, Chihuahua and Morelos.

Under the circumstances, officials say the Carranzistas must be recognized as the group best fitted to set up a provisional government in Mexico. That this will be the decision of the Pan-American conference at Saturday's meeting seems to be assured, although formal announcement of the fact may be delayed for several weeks.

As things are now drifting in Mexico, officials are confident that within a comparatively brief period Carranza will have succeeded in driving the other factional leaders out of Mexico. Many of Villa's commanders already have departed and others will soon follow, according to advices received here.

It is altogether likely, it was said today, that the United States and other American Powers may defer recognizing Carranza until all appearance of opposition to his authority has disappeared.

A report received by the Carranza agency here from El Paso says: "Arrivals from Chihuahua state that Villa personally has arrested Diaz Lombardo, one of his cabinet officers, in Chihuahua, suspecting him of working in combination with Gen. Raul Madero, Felipe Angeles and others to eliminate him. Also, in his frenzy Villa ordered

that the residence of Luis Terrazas and Enrique Creel be dynamited."

GERMAN "PLOT" DENIED. Von Bernstorff and Mexican Leaders Say Reports Are Ridiculous.

Reports that "astounding revelations" are about to be made by the Federal Grand Jury, that German money is being used to embroil the United States with Mexico, could not be confirmed yesterday.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, Roberto Pesqueira of the Carranza agency, and Gen. Hernandez, a leading Diazista, said that they knew nothing of German money having been used for this purpose.

It was reported that important disclosures would result from to-day's hearing before the Grand Jury of the case of the German agent Rintelen, accused of using a fraudulent passport to return to Germany.

Count von Bernstorff declared yesterday that he never even heard of Franz Rintelen or Andrew D. Meloy, who, it is alleged, plotted with Rintelen. The whole idea of German money being used to back a revolution in Mexico, he declared, is ridiculous.

### MINE MANAGERS FLEE.

Arizona Punitive Arrested in New Mexico—Trip on Blind Engine.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 3.—Following a riotous night meeting last night in the Clifton, Ariz., plaza, participated in by members of the Western Federation of Miners, the flight of three managers of the Clifton-Morenci-Metcalf companies from the camp on a blind engine on the Arizona and New Mexico Railway, all were taken into custody at Lordsburg, N. M., early today.

The managers were Norman Carmichael of the Arizona Copper Company, Milton McLean of the Detroit Copper Company and J. W. Bende of the Shamrock Copper Company.

Without halting the engine bearing the men arrived at Lordsburg and the men were immediately placed under arrest by Sheriff H. J. McInnis. Deputy Sheriff Joe Lawrence of Clifton swearing out a warrant charging them with being fugitives from justice.

Sheriff Cash of Greenlee county, Arizona, is en route to Lordsburg bearing a felony warrant. No explanation was given relative to the latter charge. The managers expressed a desire to remain under the protection of the New Mexico authorities, fearing personal injuries at the hands of the strikers.

One of the managers stated here that it was his belief that the Arizona authorities were planning to imprison them to-night had they remained in Clifton.

## JEWIS AT ODDS OVER POST-WAR PROBLEM

Dr. Wise Attacks Conference Plan and Pleads for Democracy of Judaism.

### ZIONISTS JOIN MOVEMENT

Two parties in American Judaism have come into conflict over the manner in which the Jewish question shall be submitted to the warring nations when the day comes to make peace and settle the racial problems that will grow out of the war. One faction wishes for a representative congress of Jews elected by Jewish organizations, while the other demands a conference of 150 foremost men of the race appointed by the organizations.

The objects of both parties are the same—the preparation of an appeal to the nations on behalf of the Jew that shall obtain for them a settlement of their political and religious difficulties, in which is included a Jewish state in Palestine. The party which wishes a congress contends that a small conference would be undemocratic and prejudicial to the best interests of Judaism, while the other party believes that only by the deliberations of a body of their ablest men can the desires of the Jews be realized. It is a labor that has fallen on American Jews, it is said, those of Europe being unable to lead because of the war.

The conference plan was advanced by the American Jewish Committee, of which Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, Dr. Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia, Louis Marshall of New York and twenty other Jewish leaders are members. On the committee, which is formed primarily for relief purposes, are representatives of Jewish organizations in many cities. They decided to call a conference in Washington on October 24 and Jewish organizations were assigned specified numbers of delegates. Many Zionists and others immediately protested against this plan and advanced the idea of a congress. It was estimated by one who favors the congress plan that organizations having 50,000 members have refused to attend the Washington meeting and that the organizations which will be represented have only 15,000 members.

A meeting of the committee was held at the Hotel Astor yesterday at which the conference plan was discussed. Dr.

Cyrus Adler is believed to be the leader of this movement, while Louis D. Brandeis heads the demand for a congress. At the Free Synagogue in Carnegie Hall yesterday the Rev. Stephen H. Wise referred to the two movements and made a plea for Jewish democracy, condemning what he called an exclusive element in American Judaism for its wish to control affairs of the Jews of the world without being chosen to exercise such control.

"The fundamental question," said Mr. Wise, "turns on the rights of any self-chosen group of men to act for multitudes without mandate on the one hand and without having taken counsel with them on the other. It is a critical hour which at last finds Judaism resolved to rise to the dignity of self-mastery. The beginning of the end of the autocratic control of the few over the many is at hand. The question is whether American Jewry is to be Jewish and American or un-Jewish and un-American. The Jewish congress movement expresses the determination of the Jewish people to name their representatives together in frank conference, who will dare maintain that their deliberations and actions express the will and purpose of the people?"

### MOST TUBE CONTRACTS MADE.

About Five-sevenths of Subway Work Arranged For.

The Public Service Commission on September 1 had completed or under contract construction work on the city-owned lines of the dual system of rapid transit aggregating \$163,670,858.52. Of this total \$44,584,814.14 was for lines to be operated by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, \$74,635,117.43 was for lines to be operated by the New York Municipal Railway Corporation and \$44,450,926.95 was for track materials, installation, etc. In addition the two railway companies have completed or under way elevated construction work on the dual system awarded up to September 1 more than \$174,000,000.

The total number of men employed on the work at that date was 19,748, of whom 16,089 were employed on city-owned lines and 3,659 on company work. There has been paid out by the city, including certain portions of the contributions made by each company, upward of \$100,000,000 in cash.

As the total estimated cost of construction of city-owned lines is \$226,000,000, there is already under contract about five-sevenths of the total work.

When completed the dual system will embrace 420 miles of single track, including 296 miles already built in the existing subway and elevated lines.

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## GAFFNEY TO BE OUSTED IF HE DOESN'T RESIGN

U. S. Consul's Charge of British Influence Against Him Is Called Groundless.

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Officials here were amazed to-day to read in the newspapers excerpts of a statement given to the German press by St. John Gaffney, United States Consul-General at Munich, commenting on recent criticisms of his conduct during the last year. It was regarded as incredible that Gaffney should have publicly declared that Washington had never communicated with him in regard to the charges of indiscretion and partisanship which have been published recently.

It has been officially admitted that Mr. Gaffney was warned to moderate his attitude, particularly with reference to his sentiments toward the British, soon after complaints about his partisanship in the war reached the State Department. Only last week the Department invited him to submit his resignation.

Officials are surprised that Gaffney's resignation has not been received by this time. There is no reason to believe, it is said, that he did not receive the Department's request, while it is absolutely certain, officials say, that he did receive the Department's warning.

Gaffney's charge that the British have sought to undermine his official standing is considered by the authorities here as wholly unexcusable. It is now considered possible that if Gaffney does not soon respond to the Department's request for his resignation, the more drastic step of notifying him of dismissal from the consular service may be taken.

### 2,000 VOTE TO STRIKE TO-DAY.

General Electric Co. Machinists Refuse to Await Arbitration.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 3.—In their fight for an eight hour day 2,000 machinists voted at a meeting to-night to back their work at the local plant of the General Electric Company at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Metal Trades Alliance, composed of thirteen unions, including the machinists, have been negotiating with General Electric officials for two weeks on this question, but have reached no definite conclusion and now that the machinists have taken the matter into their own hands, it is doubtful if they will receive any sympathy from the other unions in their strike.

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Announce, beginning today and continuing throughout the week, the Semi-Annual Demonstration of **MODART CORSETS** "THE IMPROVED FRONT LACED"

By Miss Bertha Strickler, designer and expert counsel for the Modart Company

Miss Strickler's coming is coincident with the arrival of our complete selection of Modart models, which are this season a trifle higher-busted and with a slight curve at the waist line. Hips are very straight, and perfect flat back. Materials are rich and trimmings dainty. Models for all occasions and for every type of figure.

Appointments with Miss Strickler can be arranged by phone or letter

Prices from \$3.50 to \$18.50

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

For This Anniversary Week Only  
**Silk Lined Sack Suits at \$23**  
for Young Men and Seniors

But it is more than a mere anniversary event—it is an event in our Anniversary!

Our Men's Clothing Shop never publishes values, but no clothing shop in existence is more scrupulously careful as to the value of what it publishes. It is as critical of the printed word as a censor in the European war zone, and yet it approves, as being both accurate and conservative, the following statement regarding this sale:

The values in this remarkable anniversary offering are the most substantial ever offered in Saks Clothes, outside of our regular half-yearly sales.

And what is true of the values is also true of the selections. Not the limited assortments of an average sale, but a range of choice which runs far into four figures. In fact, it constitutes a substantial slice of our regular stock, in which the diversity of both models and fabrics is as liberal as you can demand or we can supply.

**THE COATS**  
Both radical and conservative styles, straight, or curved to the figure, with flat or soft roll lapels, clever variations in pockets, and such art in the tailoring as you simply cannot find in other clothes, regardless of price.

**THE FABRICS**  
Blues, black and white checks, brown checks, diamond weaves, gray and white stripes, blue and white stripes, brown stripes, grays, browns, chevron mixtures, and scores of others, many of which are exclusive with Saks.

**THE VESTS**  
Saks vests this season deserve special mention. They are shown in very snappy notch collar effects, either flat or soft roll, with flaps on the pockets, and peak pointed where the buttons end. Very individual.

All suits full silk lined and the sleeves lined with warm, colorful silks

Braided suits in Oxford grays included in the assortments

**Men's Street Gloves at \$1.00**  
Our regular prices \$1.25 and \$1.50

Washable Capeskin in tan shades, with spear backs; also Gray Mocha One-clasp Gloves. Most wanted kinds and colors.

**Men's Plated Silk Hose**  
regularly 18c. at 15c

Heels and toes reinforced, the true wearing points of hosiery. White, black and several colors.

**"Gordon" Brand Lisle and Silk Thread Half Hose**  
usually 50c. at 29c

Lisle, full-fashioned; silk are seamless.

**Men's Pajamas Special at 95c**  
Excellent made. In dot, patterned, plain color fabrics or woven stripes.

**Silk Thread Half Hose, 39c**  
Our regular price 50c

Black, tan, bronze, white, Copenhagen, royal or navy blue, two gray tones. A good, all year 'round weight.

**Clocked Silk full-fashioned Hose specially priced at 59c**  
Lisle sole, high spliced heel. Black, white, a new gray, smoke, purple, champagne, bottle green, wine, tan, cadet blue or heliotrope.

**All-wool Sweater Coats**  
regularly \$5.00. at \$3.65

V-neck or roll collar. Light Oxford, maroon, green, white, navy, black or gray.

**Men's Hand-Embroidered Handkerchiefs, with corded edges; new importations; very special; at 6 for \$1.25**

**The Anniversary Sale beginning today**  
and continuing through the week  
**Presents Important Economies for Men**

**Men's Fine Neckwear**  
skillfully fashioned in the newest styles from rich imported and American woven silks  
at very remarkable Special Anniversary Prices

**6,000 Splendid Scarfs at 95c**  
The weaves are in a great variety of very fine imported and American made silks, and the assortment of rich patterns and colorings is very extensive.

**6,000 Scarfs at 69c**  
Handsome Scarfs of splendid silks of a fine quality and in an assortment very unusual at this price.

**12,000 Scarfs at 45c**  
These are Scarfs of which the Saks Shop, noted for the excellence of its Men's Neckwear, is justly proud.

Nothing approaching the assortments as to weaves, colorings, patterns and styles have ever before been assembled in one Store in New York!

The Values are as Remarkable as are the Assortment and Quality

**Men's Fine Negligee Shirts at \$1.30**  
Our regular prices are \$2 to \$3

Plain negligee or pleated with soft or stiff cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18. The season's newest weaves and fabrics; absolutely fast colors in great variety.

**Men's Soft and Derby Hats**  
(regularly \$3.00) at \$1.95

THE SOFT HATS in 20 styles, splendidly felted, having that smooth, silky feel and appearance peculiar to high-grade Hats. A dozen shades, also black, self or contrasting band and binding. Also 200 Cloth Hats in various fine light and medium shade cloths.

THE STIFF HATS in a wide assortment of proportions and shapes. Black or brown of several tones. Some are extra light weight; the majority are medium weight.

**Every Pair of Men's Shoes at 20% Discount**  
Newest Fall and Winter Styles just received from the makers

THE ORIGINAL prices remain on the price tickets. Simply DEDUCT the 20% DISCOUNT. This applies to every pair of Shoes in stock, without reserve.

**60 Styles of Men's \$4 to \$8 Shoes**  
at the 20% Discount, are \$3.20 to \$6.40

ALL OF THESE SHOES have the famous Saks Elastic Heel, which consists of a piece of fine, live rubber 1/4-inch thick built into the heel before the last two "lifts" of leather are put on, giving ease and spring to the step and avoiding the jar incident to walking upon a solid leather heel. It does not come in contact with the ground, and cannot wear unevenly.

Fifth Floor.

**Fine Worsted Underwear (regularly \$1.50) at \$1.29**  
In natural color; medium and heavier weights. Shirts have long sleeves; Drawers are ankle length; regular and stout sizes. A particularly opportune economy.

**Men's Worsted Union Suits (regularly \$2.00) \$1.45**  
Natural color, medium weight, closed crotch, perfect-fitting. Regular and extra sizes.